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BOBER SEEDS

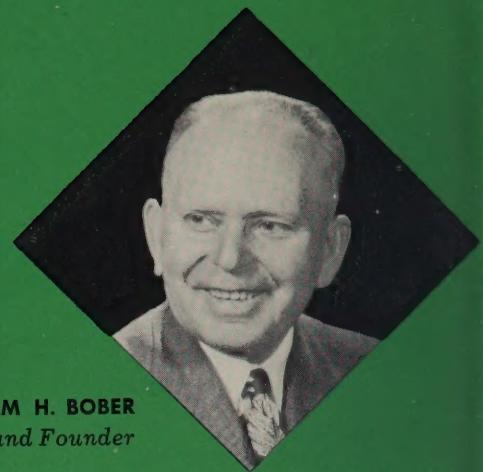
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Sam H. Bober & Sons • Rapid City, South Dakota

1959 CATALOG



Here in the Black Hills region under the most extreme conditions of temperature and moisture, BOBER SEEDS are grown, processed and shipped direct to you under a new label that means something special — special because it represents the best quality, highest yielding hardy, drought resistant seed there is.



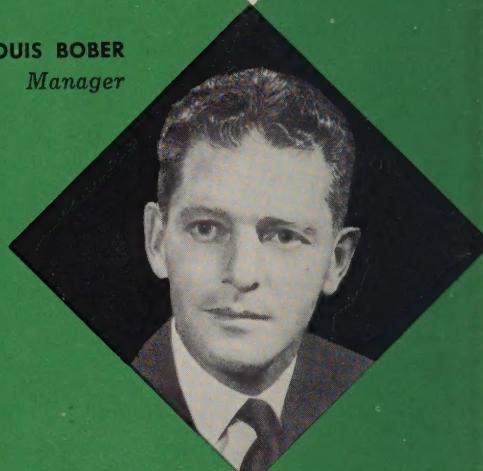
SAM H. BOBER
President and Founder

"He causeth the grass to grow for cattle, and herb for the service of man; that he may bring forth food out of the earth."

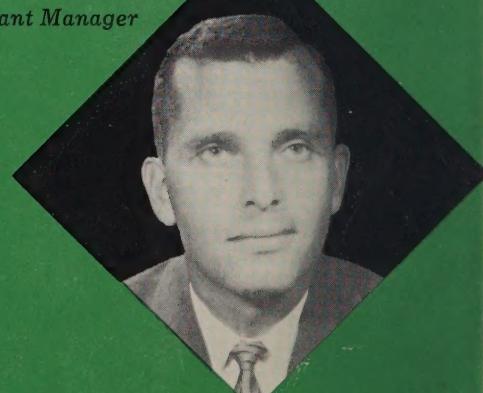
PSALMS 104-14

BOBER
SEEDS

LOUIS BOBER
Manager



JACK BOBER
Assistant Manager



4-5-6	Alfalfa
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produce more feed per acre

This is our 41st year of distributing hardy northern seed. Over these many years we have seen our opinions confirmed by actual experience that seed produced in this rugged Black Hills area, under extremes of temperature, soil and climatic factors, have unmatched vigor and yielding ability.

We have also seen a continuous growth in our original idea that the wise and extended use of combinations of legumes and grasses is basic to grassland farming, which in turn we feel is the basis for a sound agriculture in these United States. Such uses of legumes and grasses, like Rhizoma Alfalfa and Intermediate Wheatgrass, will not only give you the greatest return per acre but are essential for soil protection and for profitable and continued food production.

Our policy through the years of handling only quality seed and giving the promptest attention to all orders continues on an increased scale. We hope to continue to merit the opportunity of supplying your seed needs.

Sam H. Bober & Sons



Terms of Sale and Shipment

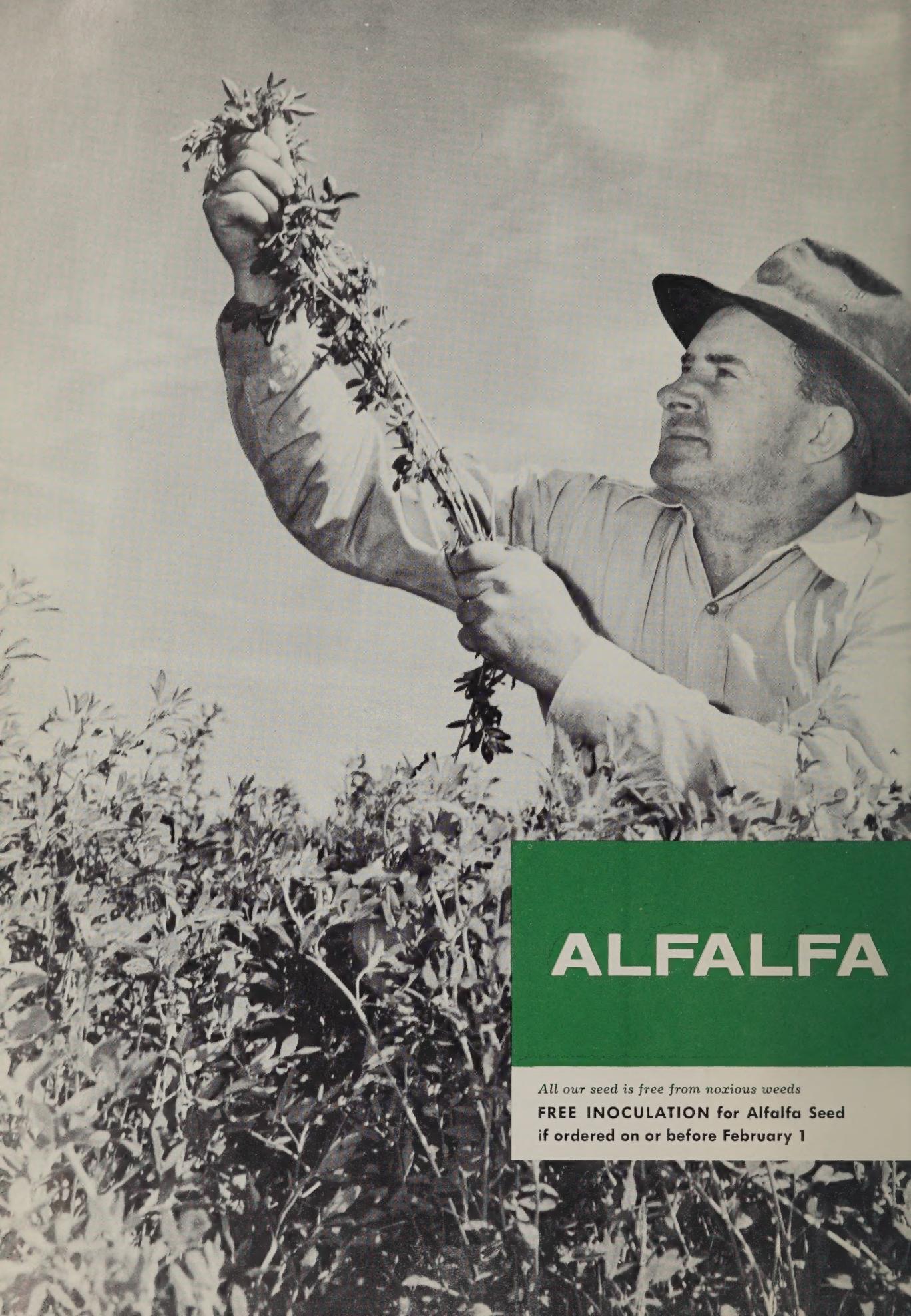
PAYMENT

Cash in full with order, money order or check.

SHIPMENT

Will be made promptly upon receipt of your order. Unless otherwise noted, all items are shipped f.o.b. Rapid City, South Dakota.

Please order field seeds as early as possible. This will not only assure delivery with more than ample time for planting but will also allow you to choose many items which are in limited supply.



ALFALFA

All our seed is free from noxious weeds
FREE INOCULATION for Alfalfa Seed
if ordered on or before February 1

the Rhizoma story

Rhizoma alfalfa is the result of continuous breeding since 1917 under the direction of the University of British Columbia in Canada. It is the result of selective crossing and recrossing Grimm with the yellow-flowered creeping Falcata. (Introduced from Siberia in the early 1900's by Professor Hanson.)

The most significant differences between Rhizoma and ordinary Alfalfas are (1) the Multiple Root System; (2) the Low Set Crown (at or below ground surface.) PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF THESE DEVELOPMENTS, RHIZOMA ALFALFA MEANS TO YOU:

More grazing...

Since the crown is below the ground surface, the plant cannot be injured by overgrazing or trampling. Stands actually thicken with grazing. Competes and should be planted with grass.

More hay...

Rhizoma Alfalfa stands up to 42 in. high. In actual tests . . . outyielding Grimm with leafier, finer alfalfa of higher protein.

More drought resistance...

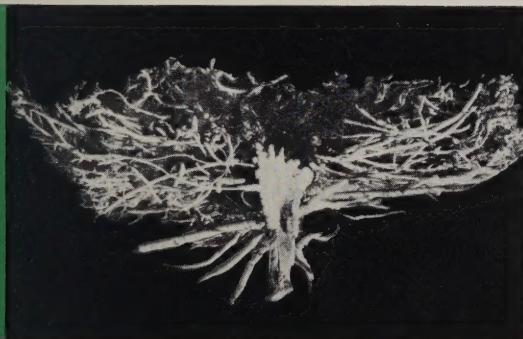
The multiple root system utilizes every drop of available moisture.

Less seed needed...

Because of its spreading habits (Rhizomes automatically thicken up the field) Rhizoma should be planted at only one-fourth to one-third the normal alfalfa seeding rate in your area.

Greatest resistance to winter killing...

In field tests in the Canadian Peace Valley it survived: (1) 60 below 0 temperatures, (2) Flooding, (3) Ice Sheets.



This is an actual photo of the root system of a 4-year-old Rhizoma Alfalfa Plant (Photo courtesy of University of British Columbia). Note how well this vital living part of the plant is organized for production, with the deep tap root for subsoil moisture and the Rhizomes for surface moisture and for sending up new stems.

Rhizoma . . .

Of all the alfalfa we have grown on the Bober Seed Farms, Rhizoma has shown the most outstanding results. We know that you will want to plant RHIZOMA on your own farm. Please order early as our supplies of this new hybrid are limited.

10 lb	\$ 12.50
25 lb	\$ 30.00
100 lb	\$ 115.00

Prof. Hansen's Siberian Cossack

Cossack Alfalfa, introduced from Siberia by Professor Hansen, has consistently outyielded and outlived all other varieties for over 30 years. It makes the fastest growth and regrowth after cutting . . . is finer stemmed with a higher percentage of leaves . . . continues heavy production as it ages . . . makes good crops of hay in dry seasons when other strains fail . . . is extremely resistant to winter killing. For more hay and longer lasting stands, plant COSSACK.

30 lb	\$ 11.25
1 bu.	\$ 22.10
100 lb	\$ 36.00

Ranger

Ranger is a result of crossing and recrossing Cossack, Ladak, Turkestan and Hardistan alfalfa. It is resistant to bacterial wilt, cold and dry winter. Ranger permits longer rotations with alfalfa, and greater yield of forage.

1 bu.	\$ 25.10
100 lb	\$ 41.00

Ranger-Cossack

Combines wilt resistance with higher yield of best quality alfalfa. Starts growth earlier in the spring, grows late into fall . . . does well whether climate is moist and cool and stands hot weather of 115 degrees in the summer and 40 degrees below zero in winter.

1 bu.	\$ 23.60
100 lb	\$ 38.50

Vernal

A new synthetic hybrid introduced by the University of Wisconsin and the U.S.D.A. Because of its high production and hardness, Cossack Alfalfa was the main parent. Vernal is highly resistant to Wilt Disease and therefore a particularly good yielder in wilt infested areas. On heavier soils a planting rate of 10 to 12 lbs. is recommended.

1 bu.	\$ 35.30
100 lb	\$ 58.00



The Queen of forage crops. Highest in feed values, highest in digestible protein.
BOBER'S Alfalfa is produced only in the Black Hills region of South Dakota.

Ladak

Long lived; extremely winter hardy; well suited for high elevations; drought resistant; wilt resistant; makes a heavy first crop; is a good short season crop. Ladak alfalfa plants are leafy and produce top quality hay of high feeding value.

S.D. No. 25

Not a variety—but our special blend of premium alfalfa seed from Black Hills fields that are 25 years old or older. These fields have survived droughts, freezing, disease and other hazards. Here is seed which has more than theory behind it.

Grimm-type

A hardy vigorous alfalfa for midwestern farms. Good resistance to winter killing. Not recommended in areas where bacterial wilt bothers alfalfa.

Hardy Farm Belt

A mixture of Cossack, Grimm and Dakota No. 12 alfalfa seed, not as bright or as plump as the No. 1 grade described on page 3. Ninety-eight per cent purity, free from any foul weeds, 80 per cent live seed. Real value in northern hardy alfalfa seed.

1 bu. \$ 23.90
100 lb \$ 39.00

1 bu. \$ 23.30
100 lb \$ 38.00

1 bu. \$ 21.50
100 lb \$ 35.00

1 bu. \$ 18.50
100 lb \$ 30.00

1 bu. \$.50
100 lb \$.75
2½ bu. \$ 1.10

100 lb \$ 1.25

Legume Aid

Legume Aid Inoculation for Alfalfa and Clover seed for better stands, better yields and better feeding value.

New Arasan Treatment

ARASAN will give your legume seed protection against soil-borne organisms that cause seed rot, and will also guard against many seedling blights. Special slurry treatment.

Cyclone Seeder →

Most popular seeder for sowing grasses, clover, etc. Easy to use. Perfect distributor. Easily adjusted.

\$ 5.10





Birdsfoot Trefoil

Here's the kind of legume pasture cows dream about! As feed, birdsfoot trefoil is just as good as alfalfa and red clover. In pastures, it'll take a lot of heat, heavy grazing; has never caused a case of bloat. Plant 5 pounds per acre. Also include it in pasture mixtures. Grows well in slightly alkaline soils.

An excellent supplementary pasture in summer and fall when other pastures are at low ebb. It DOUBLES the pasturing capacity when mixed with bluegrass or bromegrass.

SWEET CLOVERS

Best Northern

Long recognized for its soil building abilities, this Biennial clover is becoming increasingly used as a pasture and green manure crop. Also efficiently combined with Crested Wheat Grass and Brome Grass to make a better hay and pasture and prevent sod-bound grass conditions.

Madrid

A new yellow-flowered variety rapidly replacing other strains in the mid-west. Two weeks earlier than White Sweet Clover and a much heavier yielder. Much finer stemmed and leafier and highly resistant to fall frosts. Order early—Supply limited!

Alsike

Particularly adapted to cool moist climates and low ground. Produces well at high altitudes. Our hardy seed produced at 5,000 feet elevation in the Black Hills.



Ladino Clover is best adapted to fertile, moisture retaining soil. Makes excellent pasture, particularly when combined with grass.

**10 lb \$ 12.50
25 lb \$ 30.00
100 lb \$ 110.00**

Ladino Clover

Ladino Clover is a giant white clover usually regarded as the most important pasture legume in the U. S. Ladino combines very high palatability with very high feed value for all classes of livestock and poultry. In addition it supplies nitrogen to associated grasses and this increases both protein and total production per acre. We particularly recommend it for the midwest and northern states. In combination with adapted grasses, seeding rate is about 3-5 lbs. per acre. Purity 99.5, germination 90.

**10 lb \$ 8.50
1 bu. \$ 47.30
100 lb \$ 78.00**

Yellow Dwarf
**50 lb \$ 8.00
100 lb \$ 15.00**

Tall White
**50 lb \$ 8.50
100 lb \$ 16.00**

**1 bu. \$ 15.50
100 lb \$ 20.00**

Hubam Annual

Hubam Annual Sweet Clover is becoming more and more important to the farm rotation plan as the importance of the green manure crop becomes better realized. It produces a heavy top growth for the first year, improves the soil, and makes an excellent beef pasture. Farmers report 10 to 25% increase in corn and grain yields per acre after plowing under Hubam Clover. For quick grazing and soil improvements, plant 12 lbs. or Hubam Clover seed per acre with your oats, wheat or barley. You can harvest a grain crop and then plow your Clover without danger of volunteer stands in following crops.

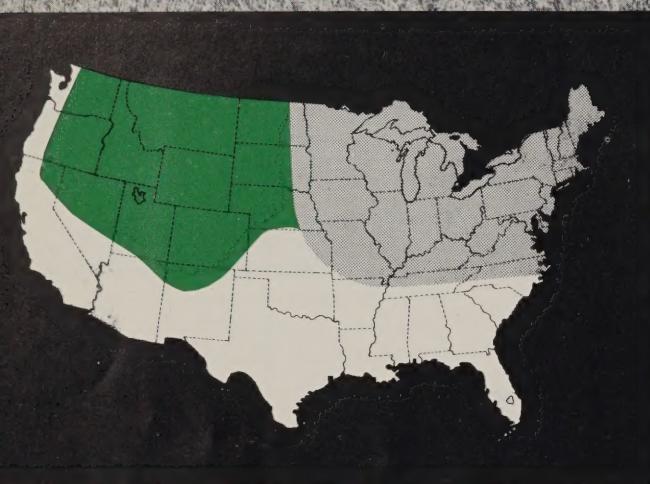
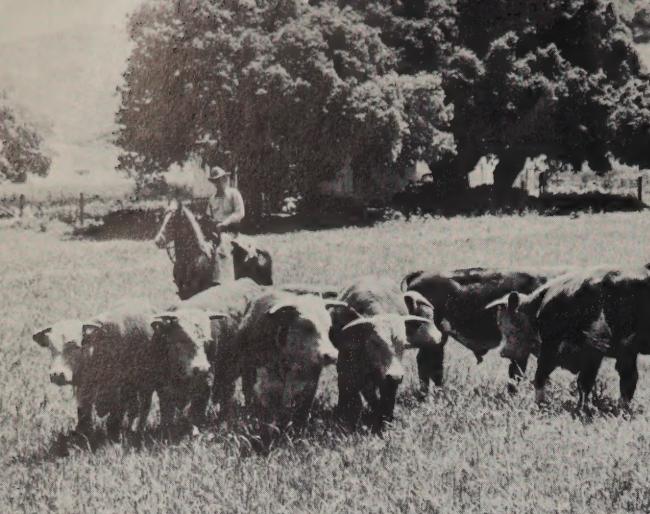
**50 lb \$ 10.50
100 lb \$ 20.00**

**50 lb \$ 15.00
100 lb \$ 29.00**

Strawberry

A perennial low growing variety that spreads by creeping stems. Thrives in normal soil but is particularly valuable on alkali soils where other plants won't grow. Drought resistant and at the same time very successful on irrigated land. Try 2 lbs. of Strawberry Clover with 4 lbs. Tall Wheatgrass for highest pasture carrying capacity.

**5 lb \$ 8.00
10 lb \$ 15.00**



Intermediate Wheatgrass / Area of Adaption

Grass, properly managed, is the foundation of all agriculture. The varieties listed here will fit many conditions of soil, moisture and climate throughout the United States. BOBERS invite you to select the premium quality seed of the variety best suited to your area.



Lincoln Bromegrass / Area of Adaption

WHEATGRASSES

Noted for their early spring growth with high production of lush forage. Wheatgrasses have been unexcelled for pasture, hay and the revegetating of depleted range and farm land.

Intermediate

Vigorous seed, germinating within a week, produces fast growing seedlings. Plants begin growth in early spring and reach a height of 3 to 4 feet by midsummer. **INTERMEDIATE** is a **PERENNIAL SOD FORMING** very leafy grass which spreads by means of creeping root stocks. All tests available show it to be the highest producer by far of both hay and pasture. Extremely palatable and nutritious. Plant 7 to 10 lbs. per acre in solid stands, or 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in rows.

100 lb. \$ 41.00
300 lb. \$ 119.00

OTHER GRASSES

Not as drought resistant as the wheatgrass, the other varieties listed here are well adapted to irrigated land or conditions of higher moisture in the central and eastern states.

Lincoln Bromegrass

Another of the great Professor Hanson's introductions to the United States, Smooth Bromegrass is a long lived perennial which spreads by underground root stalks to form a dense sod. The plants are luxuriously leaved and very palatable to livestock. Smooth Bromegrass may be included in all irrigated pastures and is particularly adapted to combinations with alfalfa. Lincoln Bromegrass is a selection from common Brome which is more vigorous and higher yielding. Plant 12 to 20 lbs. per acre, depending upon fertility and moisture.

50 lb. \$ 10.00
100 lb. \$ 19.50
300 lb. \$ 57.00

Pubescent Wheatgrass

Pubescent or stiff hair wheatgrass is a perennial sod forming variety similar to Intermediate. It differs from Intermediate in that it is adapted to soils of lower fertility, to somewhat more alkalinity and lower moisture.

Crested Wheatgrass

The leading dryland grass in the northwest. Crested comes on earlier in the spring than any other grass and provides more late pasture. It is the hardiest and most drought resistant commercial variety and contains as much as 35 per cent protein before the bloom stage. We recommend that it be planted in combination with Intermediate Wheatgrass and alfalfa.

Slender Wheatgrass

Also called Western Ryegrass. It grows in tall erect bunches. Resistant to drought and cold. Grows in slightly alkali land. Palatable, nutritious.

100 lb \$ 46.00

Nordan - hay type

100 lb \$ 31.00

Fairway Strain

pasture type

100 lb \$ 28.00

Standard - Hay

100 lb \$ 26.00

100 lb \$ 34.00

Grasses**Tall Wheatgrass**

A tall perennial bunchgrass which has shown great promise for hay and pasture on wet, seepy, alkaline land, high altitude areas and dryland. Has the longest grazing season of all and is very nutritious. Plant 7 to 10 lbs. per acre.

50 lb \$ 16.50

100 lb \$ 32.00

Western Wheatgrass

Western Wheatgrass makes rapid growth by means of strong creeping rootstocks producing good ground cover and heavy sod. It is one of the most palatable of grasses for high protein and especially relished by livestock. Western Wheatgrass is a high hay producer, drought resistant and will withstand extremes in temperature. Plant 6-10 lbs. per acre.

50 lb \$ 47.50

100 lb \$ 94.00

Alta Fescue-Ryegrass 90-10

Alta Fescue is a new all purpose, all location grass, high yielding and palatable for pasturing cattle and sheep. Grows on wet or dry, acid or alkali soil. Takes a year to establish but lasts 20 years or more. That's why we blend 90% Alta Fescue with 10% Ryegrass because this palatable Ryegrass comes right up a week after planting and furnishes hay or fine pasture while acting as nurse crop for Alta Fescue.

100 lb \$ 18.00

Ryegrass

Rapidly increasing in usage for forage, soil improvement, erosion prevention. Particularly useful, because of its quick growing habits, for temporary pasture seeded alone. Makes desirable bottom grass and increases length of growing season. When seeded in combination with longer lived grass, it results in quick cover for early grazing. Fits in well for temporary or rapid rotation poultry range. Plant 20 lbs. per acre alone.

Domestic

100 lb \$ 14.00

Perennial

100 lb \$ 16.00

Orchard Grass

Particularly useful on erodible soils where irrigation is available or high rainfall occurs. Generally used in combination with alfalfa or clover. Recommended seeding rate, 5-8 lbs. of Orchard Grass with 3-5 lbs. Cossack Alfalfa.

50 lb \$ 15.00

100 lb \$ 29.50

Northern Timothy

Well adapted to northern half of United States and mountainous regions of the south. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre alone or 10 lbs. with clover.

50 lb \$ 11.00

100 lb \$ 21.00

Dwarf Essex RAPE

The outstanding annual pasture for hogs and sheep. One acre of Rape pasture produced as much gain on fattening lambs as 3½ acres of Bluegrass. We recommend seeding rate of 5 lbs. per acre—graze when 10 to 12 inches high.

100 lb \$ 16.00



Grasses and Legumes

We have always agreed with the Soil Conservation Service that one of the essentials of grassland farming is planting grasses in combination with legumes. Why? . . . Because the two are mutually advantageous and because a mixture of compatible grasses and legumes means higher tonnage of better hay, or more beef per acre when grazed, than if either straight grass or straight legume is used. In general, Bober's pasture and hay mixtures will give you an increase of 40 to 50% greater yield in either hay or beef.

★ More beef and milk per acre from Beef and Milk Maker Special

A new . . . and our most successful . . . pasture and hay mixture for fertile land. Composed of 4 parts Lincoln Bromegrass, 4 parts Intermediate Wheatgrass, 4 parts Ryegrass, 1 part new Rhizoma Alfalfa and 1 part Ladino Clover. For most money per acre, plant at the rate of 14 lbs. per acre.

50 lb \$ 18.50
100 lb \$ 36.00

Pasture A

For river-bottom and irrigated land composed of equal parts of Smooth Bromegrass, Alta Fescue, Northern Cossack Alfalfa and Domestic Ryegrass. Comes up three weeks earlier in the spring than other pasture mixtures and stays greener late in the fall. Produces most meat per acre.

50 lb \$ 11.50
100 @ \$ 22.00

Dryland Pasture B

Grow more beef and wool in low rainfall area. Furnished nearly three times as many pounds of beef and mutton per acre as native range. Composed of equal parts: Crested Wheatgrass, Dwarf Sweetclover, Smooth Bromegrass, Tall Wheatgrass and Domestic Ryegrass.

50 lb \$ 11.50
100 lb \$ 22.00

Alfalfa-Brome

Tests continue to show that where Bromegrass is adapted, a mixture of brome and alfalfa produces the best pasture gains. Also alfalfa-brome is the easiest to maintain. For the past ten years, Alfalfa-Brome pasture at various Experiment Stations has averaged 320 to 460 lbs. of beef produced per acre per grazing season. This is 80 to 100 lbs. per acre more than straight Brome.

50 lb \$ 14.50
100 lb \$ 28.00

Grow Quick Pasture Mixture

This mixture consists of 3 parts of Sweet Clover, 3 Ryegrass, 15 parts Rye and 2 parts Dwarf Essex Rape.

50 lb \$ 5.00
100 lb \$ 9.50

The Ryegrass and Rye in this Combination are the fastest growers and afford the earliest feed. Meanwhile, the Sweet Clover and Rape are developing to increase the pasture production and value. They will keep growing until after frost. The Sweet Clover and most of the Ryegrass of course live over winter and can be used the next year for plowing under, for continued pasture, or cut for hay.

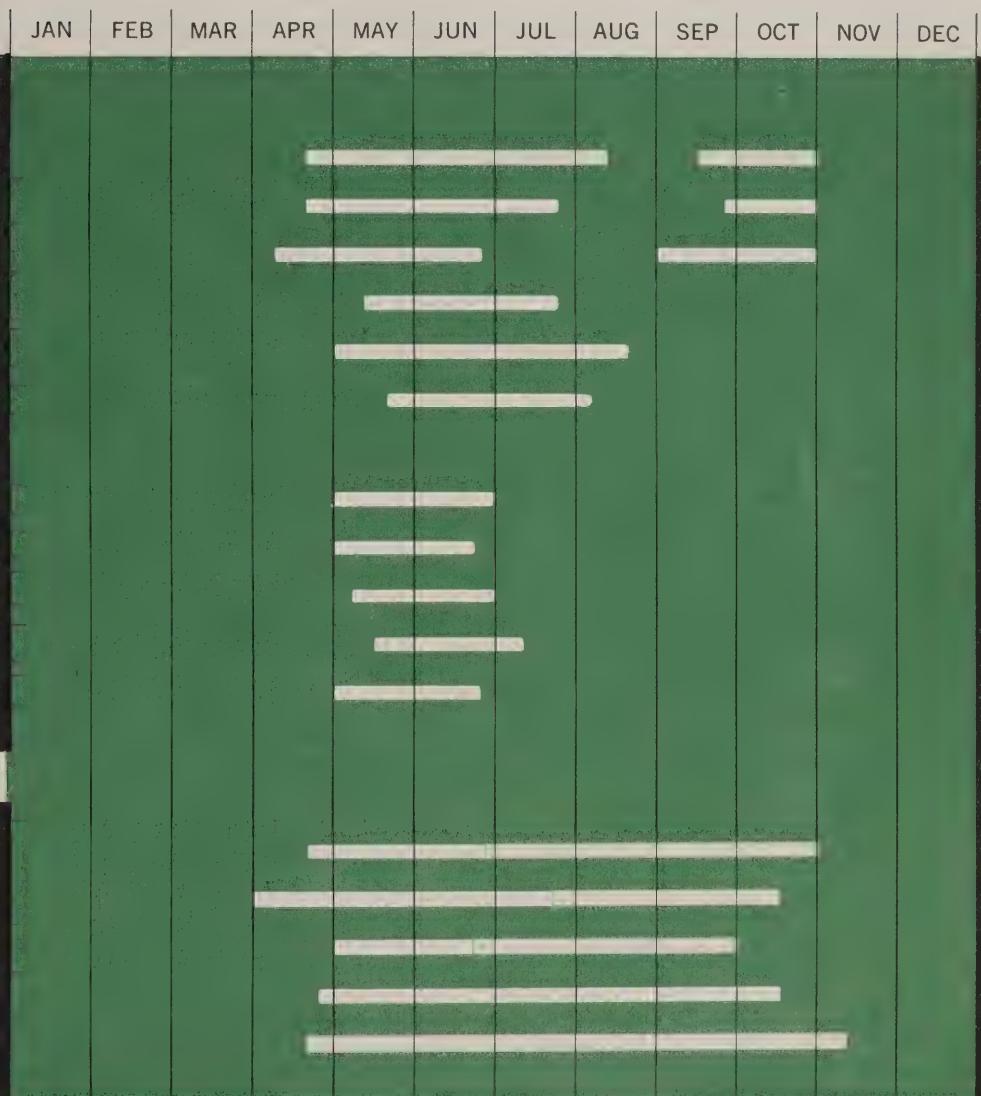
Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Sow about the time you sow small grain. Do not use a nurse crop.



You will find listed below the normal grazing seasons for a number of grass varieties. (Prepared in cooperation with U. S. Soil Conservation Services.) Obviously, seasons will differ according to climatic conditions and pasture management. In general the grazing season will be longer in the eastern and southern regions than shown.

The pasture mixtures listed on page 10 are designed by Bobers to combine various maturities and qualities of grasses and legumes in order to give the highest possible grazing and hay production throughout the year.

We invite your inquiries as to their adaptability to your particular area.



*** Custom blended for you . . .**

Special soil and climatic conditions may require special mixtures of grasses and legumes. Take advantage of our years of experience in managing our own pastures and in U. S. Ex-

perimental work. Describe your land, moisture conditions and pasture and hay needs. We will prescribe and blend the mixtures best suited for you. No extra charge for our services, but orders for special blends must be 100 lbs. or more.

ORDER FORM



Sam H. Bober & Sons

P.O. Box 751, Rapid City, South Dakota

Ship via: Truck Freight Name_____

Express Parcel Post Street _____ Box No. _____ Rural Route _____

Shipping Point _____ Post Office _____ State _____

Name of Trucking Co. or R.R. _____

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back—It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt, if not satisfactory, and money for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot in any way warrant the stand or the crop as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control.

Total of Merchandise

Add 2% Sales Tax, South Dakota Orders

Total Amount of Order

yield seeds are subject to market price changes after February 15

ORDER FORM



DO NOT WRITE BELOW, PLEASE

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Sam H. Bober & Sons

P.O. Box 751, Rapid City, South Dakota

Date _____ 19____ Cash Check or Money Order enclosed \$_____

Ship via: Truck Freight Name: _____

Express Parcel Post Street _____ Box No. _____ Rural Route _____

Shipping Point _____ Post Office _____ State _____

Name of Trucking Co. or R.R. _____

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back—It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt, if not satisfactory, and money for them will be refunded but we do not and cannot in any way warrant the stand or the crop as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control.

If out of what you ordered may we substitute another variety? Yes No

Total of Merchandise

Add 2% Sales Tax South Dakota Orders

Total Amount of Orders

Field seeds are subject to market price changes after February 15

Our own fields / new varieties

Pictured below are some of the BOBER SEED production fields of new varieties being inspected by Jack & Sam Bober.

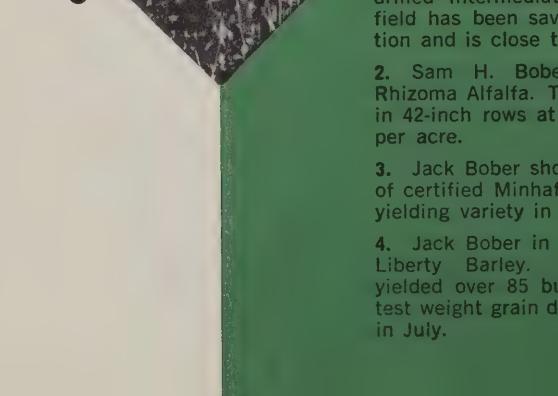
BOBER'S controlled production and processing guarantees you both the purest and newest adapted varieties.



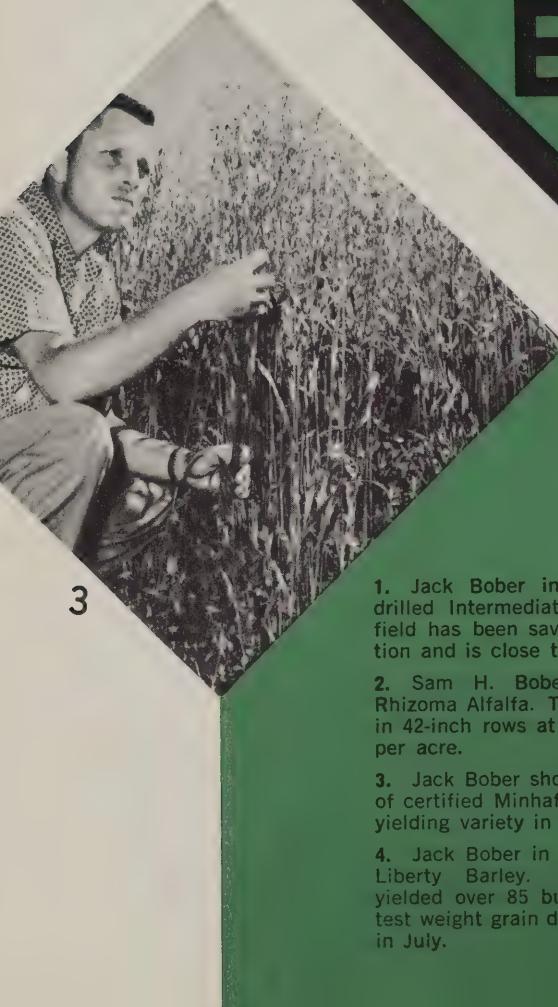
4



3



1



2



1. Jack Bober in a field of solidly drilled Intermediate Wheatgrass. This field has been saved for seed production and is close to harvest.

2. Sam H. Bober in our field of Rhizoma Alfalfa. This field was seeded in 42-inch rows at the rate of 1½ lbs. per acre.

3. Jack Bober shown next to our field of certified Minhafer Oats . . . the top yielding variety in this area.

4. Jack Bober in our field of certified Liberty Barley. This dryland field yielded over 85 bu. per acre of 50-lb. test weight grain despite storm damage in July.



Whether for grain, silage or fodder, sorghums are becoming more important. They will stand more drought than corn and will normally produce about 50% more. Feeding value of sorghum and corn are about the same.

Dual Sorghum

Dual is a new early grain and forage sorghum developed by Clifford Franzke of the So. Dak. Experiment Station. The purpose was to develop a strain with a heavy yield of high quality grain, as well as a sweet juicy stalk for heavy silage production. The seed head is open to allow quick drying and Dual has the ability to stand longer than other varieties after a killing frost. Prussic Acid content is low (about the same as 39-30-S). It matures about two weeks earlier than Martin Milo and has led all other varieties in production. Certified Blue Tag.

50 lb \$ 3.50
100 lb \$ 6.50

Rancher Sorghum

An early maturing forage sorghum noted for its sweet juicy stalk and heavy forage yields, Rancher has saved stockmen thousands of dollars by preventing losses from Prussic Acid poisoning. Has produced six and one half tons of forage per acre. Adapted to cool short seasons and is a good variety for late planting in longer season areas. Certified Blue Tag Seed.

50 lb \$ 4.00
100 lb \$ 7.50

Forages



New Piper Sudan Grass

A new low-acid sweet stalked sudan, Piper has the grassy character of Common Sudan plus juicy sweetness that livestock crave. It grows taller than Common Sudan, has more and wider leaves, a non-shattering seed head, is resistant to drought and disease, and in addition has the lowest Prussic Acid content so that it is safe for livestock. Excellent for grazing, silage or hay. Planting rate—6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

50 lb \$ 4.50
100 lb \$ 8.75

Manta Hay Millet

A brand new variety just released by So. Dak State College, Manta produces vigorous leafy plants with large, long compact heads. Plant height averages about 34 inches and crop requires about 80 days for maturity. Tests show it to be a high yielder of both forage and seed. Certified Blue Tag Seed.

50 lb \$ 4.00
100 lb \$ 7.50

Kursk Siberian Hay Millet

The most drought resistant hay producing plant in the Great Plains States. Produces a hay crop with less rainfall and in shorter time than any other plant. On dry upland 15 to 20 lbs. of the millet seed per acre, any time from the 1st of May to the 1st of August.

50 lb \$ 3.25
100 lb \$ 6.00

Reliance Sorghum

An extra early-maturing combine sorghum developed at So. Dak. State College. It is two weeks earlier than other varieties and has a long open seed cluster which allows for rapid drying of the grain. Seed germinates rapidly at lower temperatures and Reliance stands up well after killing frosts. Averages about 50 bu. of grain per acre in So. Dak. Feed value the same as corn. Planting rate—about 6 lbs. per acre.

50 lb \$ 3.00
100 lb \$ 5.50

Proso Millet

The ideal emergency grain crop. Proso can be planted as late as August and still mature. Grain has the same feeding value as corn and makes excellent feed for cattle, hogs and poultry. Planting rate varies from 15 to 30 lbs. per acre, depending on soil and moisture conditions.

50 lb \$ 3.00
100 lb \$ 5.50



Sam Bober in one of our Hybrid fields.

Early maturity / for short seasons

The corn varieties distributed by Bobers have been tested under the most adverse conditions and were selected because of their consistent ability to produce sound corn before the first frost. You will find them adapted to both dry and irrigated land in South Dakota, Montana, North Dakota, Eastern Wyoming and the northern areas of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Many of our customers in Iowa and Illinois use these early maturing varieties when a late spring requires an earlier maturity.



High yielding HYBRID CORN

Our line of Kingscroft and Wisconsin Hybrids are the earliest maturing varieties for the areas listed above. They are Planter Plate Graded, will germinate rapidly and grow vigorously in the seedling stage. What you want in a corn—easy planting, fast spring growth, drought resistance, fast drying, clean picking, and of course high yield—these hybrids have. These hybrids consistently land in the top in official corn performance tests—why not let them lead your list too?



KF 1

About 80-day maturity, a real work-horse hybrid you can use for pasture, silage or picking. Gives good yields of ear corn or high silage tonnage because it's specially bred for top performance in short seasons. Maturity is about the same as Falconer. But the KF plant is taller, carries the ear higher and has a stronger stalk. Kernels are much deeper. You'll want to find how valuable this all-purpose semi-dent corn can be in your operations.

KC 3

About 80-day maturity, this one gets out of the ground fast in the spring, shows vigorous growth all through the season. The mature plant is a tall one with the ears carried high. Stalks and roots are strong to help keep the corn standing through high winds and storms. The sound, uniform ears of this all-dent hybrid fill out fully with kernels of unusual depth.

KC 3

If you've got the soil fertility and the moisture, this hybrid is likely to out-yield anything you've ever tried. Really satisfactory for irrigated ground; the husks open early to speed up drying down in the field. This one will give you everything your land can make.

KE 1

You get a real "showy" field with this hybrid that combines earliness with large plant size. Leaves are long and wide, with a pleasing dark-green color. Kicks out high yields of uniform ears that will shell out way above most estimates.

**Special prices on Bober's Hybrids**

KF 1, KE 3, KC 3, KE 1	per bushel	\$12.80
Wheatland	per bushel	\$ 7.80
W 355A, W 270, W 255		
Medium flat graded kernels	1 bushel	\$ 8.50
	5 bushels	\$40.00

Wheatland

Here's a blend made up of early maturing semi-dent and full dent corn. It's well adapted to short season areas. You will find it gives a much better crop than open-pollinated corn, with more mature ears and better-quality fodder. Ideal for silage or pastureing-off. In some cases, growers also use it for grain.

Hybrids of special high grain yields**W 355A**

Especially recommended for fertile and well-watered land. A 90-day beautiful Yellow Dent Hybrid, with tremendous eye-appeal in the field, wagon box and crib. Large plants, high ears, and a stalk that stands up. Just cob enough to hold the kernels together. Survives cold springs and ripens before earliest frosts. Top yielder in northern country.

W 270

One of the best known of the 85-day hybrids. Has a wide range of adaptation. W 270 has sturdy, medium tall stocks and attractive well-shaped, medium large long drooping ears with 12 to 16 rows of kernels on a small cob. Good husking qualities.

W 255

An early 80-day yellow dent hybrid. Stalks grow six to seven feet tall and ears are of medium size with 12 to 14 rows on an extremely small cob with high shelling percentage. Dependable yielder of grain and silage.

Bober's Open pollinated

Seed corn for Western Lands. Recommended for dryland, short season . . . higher altitudes.

per bushel

\$ 6.00

Gehu Flint

70-day corn — unexcelled for hogging and sheeping-off; drought, frost and hail resistant. Its feeding qualities the highest of any corn, because of high oil content. Earliest corn in America.

\$ 5.25

Falconer

75-day yellow semi-dent — the best yielding of early maturing, open pollinated corn. Also used for hogging down and sheeping off.

\$ 5.00

Payne's White Dent

80-day corn — record yield of 91 bushels per acre, a consistent good yielder. Also used for hogging-off.

\$ 4.85

Black Hills Special

85 to 90 days, higher yielding yellow dent.

\$ 4.75

Early Minnesota No. 13

Yellow Dent.

\$ 6.00

Squaw Flour Corn

80 to 85 day maturity.

\$ 5.50

Early Northwest Dent

Red and white cap — leafy, 85-90 day.

\$ 5.50

Rainbow Flint

Highest yield for silage corn, for open pollinated corn.

The four varieties of oats listed here have been selected and tested by BOBERS for their hardiness, yielding ability and disease resistance. One of them will fit your needs.

Minhafer

A new variety developed by Minnesota, Minhafer has the highest disease resistance (to all races of stem and crown rust as well as smuts) of any oat variety available today. Minhafer has a medium tall strong stalk and in tests throughout the North Central and Midwest has outyielded other varieties with a large kernel of heavy test weight. Supplies of Certified Blue Tag, So. Dak. grown seed are limited. Please order early.

1 bu. \$ 2.10
10 bu. \$ 19.50
20 bu. \$ 38.00

Brunker No. 2054

Brunker Oats are still the earliest maturing and best yielding variety on dryland in the semi-arid areas of the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and the southwest. The record of 107 bu. per acre made here a few years ago still stands. For best results plant very early in the spring—as early as February in So. Dak. Supply limited.

1 bu. \$ 1.95
10 bu. \$ 17.50
20 bu. \$ 33.00

Ransom

An early maturing variety with a medium short straw of good strength. Released by No. Dak., it has a yellowish medium-sized kernel of good test weight. Resistant to smut and all prevalent races of stem rusts. Has shown up particularly well on irrigated land.

1 bu. \$ 1.90
10 bu. \$ 18.00
20 bu. \$ 34.00

Cherokee

Are rapidly gaining favor under dryland conditions in So. Dak. and bordering states. The grain has a slight yellowish cast, is short, plump and with good test weight. Cherokee matures about five days earlier than Clinton Oats. It is resistant to Victor Blight, most races of smut and rust. Recommended for creek bottom land.

1 bu. \$ 1.90
10 bu. \$ 17.00
20 bu. \$ 33.00





Plains Barley

A new six-rowed, smooth awned, early maturing, short-growing, stiff strawed, feed type barley. Introduced by the So. Dak. Experiment Station. Resistant to stem rust and drought. Best adapted to central and northern sections of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota. Combines well.

Speltz

A dryland grain introduced from Russia. Very resistant to both drought and rust, Speltz thrives on poorer land, prairie regions and in stony ground. Consistently yields heavier than oats or barley and makes excellent feed for all classes of livestock. One of the safest grains you can plant.

1 bu. \$ 1.70
10 bu. \$ 16.00

1 bu. \$ 2.00
10 bu. \$ 18.50
20 bu. \$ 36.00

Liberty Barley

A new six-rowed, smooth awned variety developed by the So. Dak. Experiment Station. Liberty has a medium early maturity with good straw strength. It has led all other varieties in the state in yield — our own certified field this season went over 85 bu. per acre on dry land. An excellent high test weight feed barley — still under test for malting quality. Certified Blue Tag Seed.

1 bu. \$ 2.00
10 bu. \$ 19.00
20 bu. \$ 37.00

Spartan Barley

The earliest maturing feed barley, it is a two-rowed, smooth bearded variety still highly recommended for dryland areas. Its early maturity allows it to ripen ahead of grasshoppers and to escape damage from July heat.

1 bu. \$ 1.70
10 bu. \$ 16.00

Marine Flax

A new U.S.D.A. release with good performance results in the Dakotas and in Minnesota. Resistant to all races of rust.

5 bu. \$ 30.00

Sheyenne Flax

About five days earlier than any other variety, Sheyenne is better adapted to dryland areas where high temperatures and drought could damage later maturing varieties.

5 bu. \$ 30.00

Selkirk Wheat

The only early maturing spring variety resistant to 15B stem rust. A good yielder, with strong stem, Selkirk has excellent milling qualities.

10 bu. \$ 30.00

Rushmore Spring Wheat

Earliness, stiff-straw, resistance to shattering and high yield are some of the qualities of this wheat. It is a beardless disease resistant (especially to Black Stem rust), high milling quality wheat and combines the good points of standard varieties.

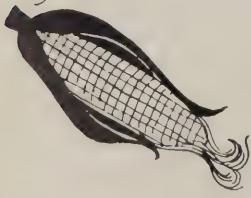
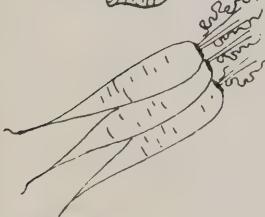
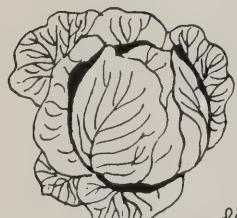
10 bu. \$ 30.00



SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

Attention Market Gardeners: We offer a 15% discount on orders for garden seed amounting to \$10.00 or more.

★ All-American Selections, the very best



	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS						
Attention Market Gardeners: We offer a 15% discount on orders for garden seed amounting to \$10.00 or more.						
★ All-American Selections, the very best						
BEANS					.30	.55
★ Greencrop						2.25
Tendergreen Stringless						
Improved Golden Wax						
★ Top Crop						
Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean						
Pencil Pod Black Wax						
★ Pearl Green						
FIELD BEANS					.22	.40
Red Kidney Bean						1.75
Great Northern Field Bean						
Improved Tepary Field Bean						
Improved Pinto Bean						
BEETS . . . Table	.15	.25	.75			
Egyptian or Early Wonder						
Detroit Dark Red						
Ruby Queen						
BEETS . . . Stock		.15	.45			1.00
Mammoth Long Red — for poultry						
Giant Half Sugar — for poultry and livestock						
CABBAGE	.15	.50	1.40			
Golden Acre — extra early						
Copenhagen Market — medium season						
Danish Ballhead — late cabbage						
CAULIFLOWER — Early Snowball — medium size	.20	2.00				
CARROTS	.15	.25	1.10			
Danver's Half-long — rich in flavor						
Royal Chantenay — beautiful red color; early						
Scarlet Nantes — coreless						
DILL — for pickling cucumbers	.15	.25				
POP CORN				.30	.55	2.25
New Golden Marvel — early, golden color, hull-less						
White Hull-less — early maturing, snow white						
White Rice — large and tender						
SWEET CORN				.28	.50	2.40
Golden Sunshine — extra early						
Golden Bantam — early season						
Stowell's Evergreen — late variety, white color						

★ You'll agree — our starred items are tops.



HYBRID SWEET CORN

Golden Rocket — a new, early (about 62-day) hybrid tested with excellent results. Highly recommended.

Alphagold Bantam — ripens in 59 days.

Be the first in your neighborhood.

Morning Sun — an early hybrid, 5-6 ft. tall, stiff stalk resists lodging; kernels are deep, tender and sweet.

Sugar King — a larger version of Morning Sun.

Sweetness and tenderness outstanding.

CUCUMBERS

Early Wonder

Chicago Pickling

Marketer

Straight Eight

HYBRID CUCUMBER

★ Early Surecrop — All American winner.

LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson — delicious and tender

Early Prizehead — with light brown edges

N. Y. Wonderful — finest head lettuce

MUSKMELON

★ Cornell Delicious No. 51 — very early

Sugar Rock — extra early

Northern Honey — earliest and sweet

Hearts of Gold — salmon colored, juicy

Honey Dew — green fleshed, late variety

ONION SEED

Danver's Yellow Globe — large, early

Utah Strain, Sweet Spanish — best yielding yellow

White Welsh — nice quality for green onions

PEPPERS

Bell or Bull Nose — large fruit

Pimiento — sweet

California Wonder — crisp and sweet

CHARD

Rhubarb — beautiful and delicious table greens

Swiss Chard — tender green leaves

PARSNIPS — Guernsey

PEAS . . . Bober's Western, high-altitude grown

Alaska — earliest of all

Little Marvel — early and sweet

Laxtonian — tender, fine quality

Bliss Everbearing — long bearing period



LEGUME AID

Inoculation for your Peas, Beans and Sweet

Peas — for bigger and better crops. Enough for 5 lbs. seed in one packet.

Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
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				.65	3.00
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.15	.25	.75			
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.25	5.00				
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.15	.25	.75			
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.15	.35	.85			
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.15	.50	1.55			
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.15	.85	2.75			
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.15	.30				
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.15	.25	.50			
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	.28	.50	2.40		
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.10					
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Garden Seeds

**PUMPKIN**

Small Sugar — fine grained, sweet
 Mammoth King — field pumpkin
 ★ Jack O'Lantern — medium size, early

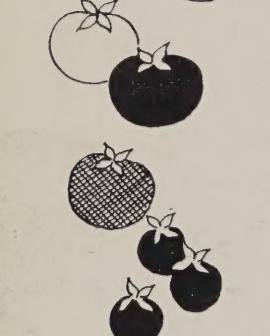
Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
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.15 .25 .75

**RADISHES**

Comet — earliest of all, red
 French Breakfast — medium sized
 Icicle — pure white

.15 .25 1.25

**SPINACH**

New Zealand — everbearing
 Bloomsdale — early, dark green

.15 .25 .70

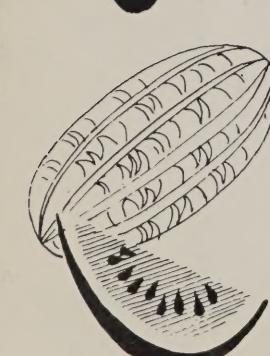
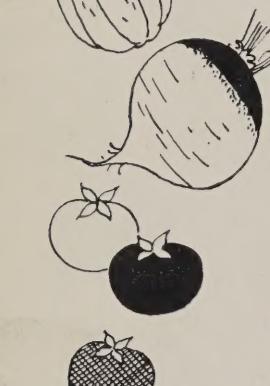
**SQUASH**

Table Queen — acorn shaped, early, individual
 Improved Hubbard — winter variety, keeps well
 Golden Hubbard — golden orange color, fine flavor
 New Buttercup Squash — most pleasant flavor

.15 .30 .90

**TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS**

Early Purple Top — white and tender
 Improved American Rutabaga — tender yellow flesh

.15 .20 1.10

**TOMATOES**

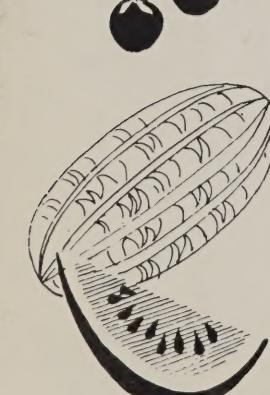
★ New Bounty — earliest ripening, self pruning, uniform
 Earliana — early maturing
 John Baer — heavy yielder, early maturing
 Stokesdale — an early favorite
 Firesteel — drought resistant, very early, large
 Sioux — early, meaty, red tomato

.15 .85

**Hybrids**

★ Sioux-Ann — newest, earliest, heaviest yielder.
 So. Dak. introduction
 Fordhook Hybrid Tomato — 60 days, yields heavily,
 colors evenly to bright red, solid flesh

.35

**Small Fruited Tomatoes**

Yellow Plum — desirable for preserves
 Yellow Pear — pickling and preserving
 Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato

.15 .75

WATERMELON

★ Midget — new, handy variety, ripens in a couple of months; black-seeded, handsome pink, dark green body. Fits your refrigerator — 8 in., 4 lbs. Delicious and sweet.

.15 .35 1.10 3.10

Kleckley's Sweet — early maturing, sweet and large

.15 .25 .75 2.40

Earliest Red Sugar Watermelon — very earliest in existence; sweetest flavor, small seed.

.15 .25 .85 2.75

★ Early Red Russian — the best of new watermelons developed the last few years from a selection made in Russian Ukraine. Large, round, dark green with light green stripes. Wonderful flavor.

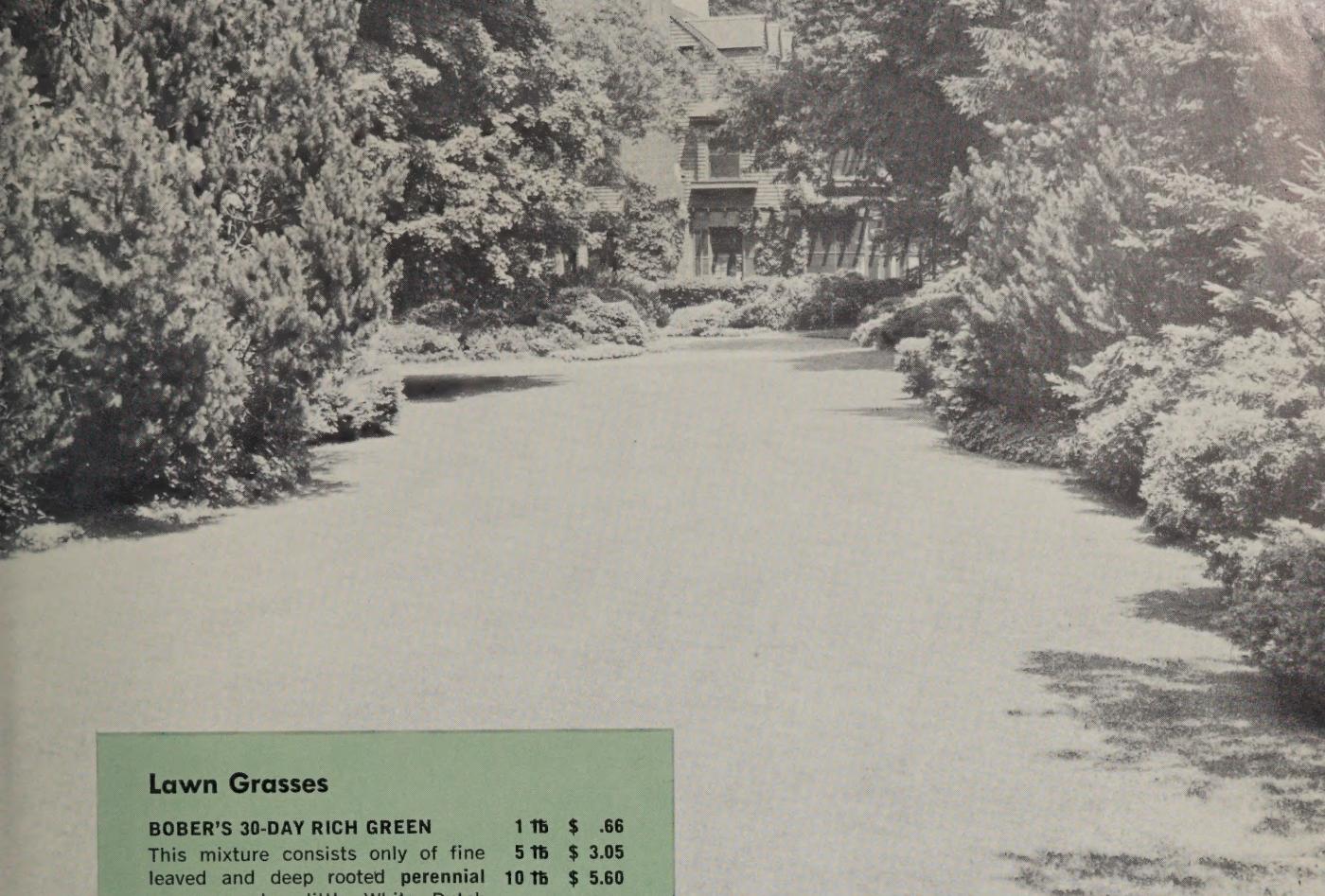
.15 .25 .75 2.40

Winter Queen Watermelon

.15 .25 .65 2.20

SUNFLOWER SEED

.40



Lawn Grasses

BOBER'S 30-DAY RICH GREEN	1 lb \$.66
This mixture consists only of fine leaved and deep rooted perennial grasses and a little White Dutch Clover which assures a beautiful rich green lawn, thick and free from weeds. Unsurpassed for sunny spaces; adapted to areas of moderate shade. Sow early in the spring at the rate of 1 lb. to 250 square feet and have a well established lawn by summer.	5 lb \$ 3.05
	10 lb \$ 5.60

MERION KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	1 lb \$ 2.45
Merion is that rare combination — a luxury lawn yet the most economical you can grow. It spreads by rhizomes, needs less water and stands more abuse and closer cutting. Planting rate 1 lb. to 750 sq. feet.	5 lb \$ 11.30

PURE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	1 lb \$.69
	5 lb \$ 3.30
	10 lb \$ 5.90

WHITE DUTCH LAWN CLOVER	1 lb \$ 1.25
Extra Fancy — 99.5% pure, 90% Germ.	5 lb \$ 5.00

CREEPING RED FESCUE	1 lb \$.49
	5 lb \$ 2.25
	10 lb \$ 3.90

CRESTED WHEATGRASS	1 lb \$.50
Fairway strain for dry areas.	5 lb \$ 2.25

BUFFALO GRASS	1 lb \$ 2.50
For lighter dryland soils where water is not available. It is a low growing plant seldom getting over 6 in. tall —and spreads by stolons as well as seed. Seeding rate 1 lb. to 2000 square feet.	5 lb \$ 12.00



HOTKAPS, help you grow earlier, hardier vegetables. Strong individual hothouses for plants which protect them against insects, frost and wind. Quickly and easily set. Prepaid.

100 - \$ 4.60
250 - \$ 7.50
1000 - \$22.50

CYCLONE SEEDER

Most popular seeder for sowing grasses, clover, etc. Easy to use. Perfect distributor. Easily adjusted.

\$ 5.10 - postpaid



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Box 751 • Rapid City, South Dakota

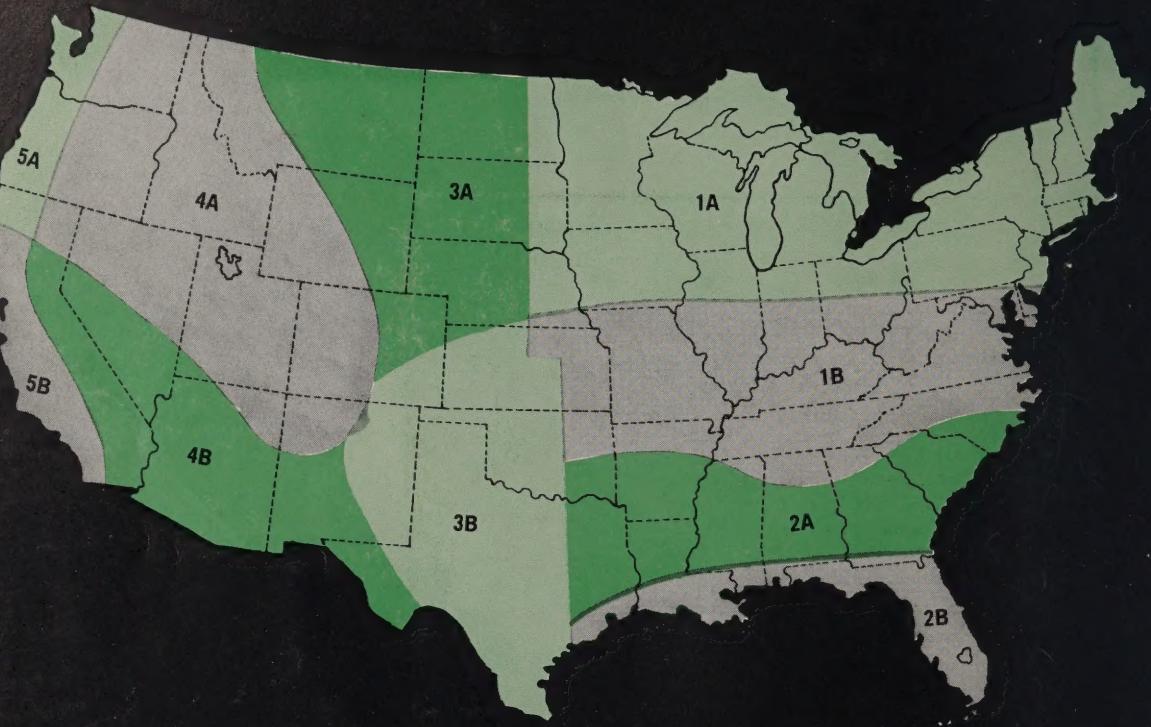


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Planting Guide for Grasses and Legumes

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Permit 119



Item	Area of Adaptation	Seeding Rate Lbs. per acre	Item	Area of Adaptation	Seeding Rate Lbs. per acre
ALFALFA			WHEATGRASSES		
Rhizoma	All regions except 2b	4	Crested Wheatgrass	3a, 4a	6-12
Other Alfalfa	All regions except 2b	6-20	Intermediate Wheatgrass	1a, 3a, 3b, 4a	6-12
CLOVER			Pubescent Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	5-10
Alsiike	1a, 1b, 3a, 4a, 5a	6-10	Slender Wheatgrass	3a, 4a	6-12
Hubam Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Tall Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	8-12
Ladino	All regions	1-4	Western Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	8-12
Strawberry	3a, 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b	5-10	OTHER GRASSES		
White Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Alta Fescue	1a, 1b, Parts 3a, 4a, 5a	8-20
Yellow Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Smooth Bromegrass	1a, north 1b, 3a, 4a	10-20
Birdsfoot Broadleaf Trefoil	1a, 1b, 5a (irrigated 3a, 4a)	5-8	Orchard Grass	1a, 1b, 4a, 5a, (irrigated 3a)	5-15

The information above can be made really useful when it is taken as a guide along with independent consideration of all modifying conditions.

BOBERS will be glad to make specific recommendations for particular climatic, soil and moisture conditions.